

THE TOWN OF UNION
Two Cotton Mills, one the largest in the South. Four Furniture and Wood Manufacturing Concerns. One Female Seminary. Water Works and Electric Lights.

THE UNION TIMES.

THE TOWN OF UNION HAS
The largest Knitting Mill and Dye Plant in the State. An Oil and Manufacturing Co. that makes an unexcelled Gasoline. Three Graded Schools. Artesian Water. Population 8,500.

VOL. LII. NO. 50.

UNION, SOUTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1902.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

OUR SANTUC LETTER.

Notes and Comments by The Times Correspondent, Does Not Agree With The Times as to the County's "Pick-up" in the Purchase of a Site for a Stockade. Wants a Remedy for Fever Blister.

"With rose and purple glows the evening sky
Across the fields the lengthening shadows fly."

We have only seen the "rose and purple" of the evening; and the shadows, only for a few days of late. We do not need too much "ventilation" of late, especially in churches, as it gives one the "chills."

When the wind whistles through the key-hole or around the corner, we just feel a little more chilly with out-of-door thoughts.

Tobacco and wild geese have come South for to spend the winter with us, and their notes sound very familiar.

People are beginning to haul off salt right freely. That is very significant.

I notice that some of the merchants of Union have "Fashion Plates" to give away. Now is your time.

I wish to know what is a factotum. I guess it is one who totes facts; or is something for a fact-tote 'em.

I heard one young man say that a certain other young man must be employed to haul girls around, and wondered what salary he was getting.

A negro said a while ago that he had not been eating rabbits because he had had nothing to get them with—but now he expected to start. He had a shot gun and no doubt he will "start."

Some negro men are trying to imitate some white (men) folks; they are taking the baby boys wherever they go, hauling or what not.

With due respect to all denominations, we have no Baptist "back-slaps" down here. They would not fool about sliding back, but just want headforemost, and with little mincing, when they "take the notion."

If fair weather continues awhile farmers will be able to straighten up the frame ends of getting in their crops—corn, cotton, peas, potatoes, etc., where they failed to have them before the many rains set in.

I guess everybody who was not too sound asleep, heard the hard wind on Thursday night 4th. It made houses tremble under its force, like an earthquake was jerking on them, and then it turned rapidly colder.

We have had over two inches of rainfall already this month, and the ground is so miry, that caution needs to be taken if there is occasion to get out of "beaten paths."

I would like to have heard Gen. Gordon's address at Union, but the price was too high. Not the admission fee, but riding thirteen miles on muddy roads, then back at night; would have been quite a task and big price for a lecture.

I saw in a cook book something which read thus: "How to Devil Toast." I didn't read any farther, but thought that if you had some good, crisp, toothsome toast, all buttered and set aside and let a couple of hungry negro boys get to it on the sly, they would show you what devil-ing toast was.

Sometimes a little thing an inch and a quarter square is too resistable for two men on their "might." I was trying to remove a nut on a bolt, called up a negro man to help, got two big wrenches and it would not give until I drove an iron pin in the ground for the negro a foot hold, as I was dragging him around; so that is what one might call pinning down a man.

If some one will tell me what will cure a "fever blister" in a jiffy or a little quicker, or even a day, I would "bow and scrape" and smile and grin appreciation, and no old clown or ugly muscovy duck could beat me bowing or "ducking" until I began to realize that that was foolishness, then I would hunt a hiding place or fall down and cover my face; but really I would be very glad to know a quick remedy, for I have a bad one now and am puzzled to know how to "dodge it," for everything that gets near it hurts. I can't tie it up for I haven't got "zip" enough, I do not wish to cover it with a blanket, called a sticking plaster, and—well, I guess I will go and eat some parched goobers. [Better have it

pulled—Ed.]

We, that is we four boys who do many things on the "co-operative" plan, felt we needed a new wagon. So we turned about, used our "mechanical" "abilities" and made us one, everything except hubs. Every piece of timber, even the spokes was selected and air seasoned, shaped and put together, and every piece of iron was shaped in our shop at home and pointed there, we know what the material it is built of and can depend on it, and we feel that no "wagon factory" can put up a better one, nor lighter running, though they may point a little more "artistically" but we are more than satisfied when we consider material. We are a little proud of it.

Some one has said "that if you want to get along with a woman never criticize nor offer advice, and remember it is a rule that only works one way." Well, I thought I would criticize or say something about those frizzy, or fringy, or freezly jackets or shawls or something of the sort that looks like it was just thrown at them and barely hangs on, that gives girls such a ragged appearance that fashion has put them to wearing, but if the above is true I won't say a word, only that girls look pretty wearing them anyway, if it does look like they are walking just a little in front of them. I am not going to set the critic now, no use saying a word.

Have you noticed that "pets" in the sense of pets, as regards anything are the most unreliable and "no-account" when it comes to business, yet always receive more consideration—in horses, cows, hogs, dogs and they are the special privileged, are better treated even at the expense of others, and sometimes to their cruel treatment. You can easily ruin a dog by making it a pet. You can spoil a horse or mule or anything. The real world in these things appeals to me more than anything else, unless it may be a dog, for a kind of "beastly" companion which no other animal on earth can be just the same. But the worst spoiled thing on earth and sometimes a very "no-account" one, most undesirable, in some things, is a human pet.

I do not exactly agree with THE TIMES that it was a "pick-up" of the County Commissioners buying 25 acres of land for \$625, which appeared in Nov. 21st issue, unless the pick-up was on Mr. Foster's part. But why talk about buying a quarry in case a rock crusher is bought—getting the saddle before we do the horse—when if we ever get a crusher, the farms are full of rocks, which I guess would be given away to get them out of the way. Then that quarry would be too far from these parts, and we need something in the backwoods. We need some creeks and branches drained, and walk-ways made, more than we need more land or a quarry, just now, methinks.

I was interested in that article I saw in THE TIMES, saying how Bishop W. W. Duncan tried to get those ladies to stop talking during conference up in Richmond, and I reread it, and came to the conclusion—judged—that it was an insult, not only to Bishop Duncan, but the conference also, and ask, do you think it was good breeding? But I wanted to say, that, don't you think that girls has more to do with good behavior of young men in church with them than anything else? If a girl will behave, and not talk, most any young man you may choose will act nicely with her in church or any audience. I have seen girls influence them to act nicely, and I have seen them to behave shamefully together, and it isn't nice in either.

Rev. W. H. White, in a sermon at the Presbyterian church, said in substance "Your believing a man will act a way in the future will not force him to act wrong; your believing will not bring that about."

No, your belief that a man will be bad on the shady side of life because he was on the sunny side, even after he has taken the oath of allegiance to God, will not force him to be so. If a man in a close place says another has done bad is no force to make it so, or make others believe it. So looking at all sides, our belief will not bring or force things as regards others. So about religion; our believing it will make no man's creed wrong, either, if it is right.

Yes, he has! but it is only what "Dr. Crum" did at the National Re-

publican Convention, that caused President Roosevelt not to appoint him to be collector at Charleston, and not what any South Carolinian did, for the respect of South Carolina. But I am glad that he has not appointed him, even on that, and hope he will appoint a white man. I hope he will take the negroes to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, etc., post masters of color and all, and give them places up there, and ask those Northern people to let them work in the mines, shops, factories and all such places and show their "faith by their works."

HEY DENVER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Report of Committee on Territories Not Satisfactory to all. The Coal Strike Commission to be Paid \$50,000. \$500,000 to Enforce the Law Against Trusts. Prospects Favorable for the Canal.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 10, 1902.

Following its usual custom, Congress will take its time until after the holidays, notwithstanding the large amount of business which demands consideration and the shortness of the current session. This fact is proven by the adjournment of the Senate from Friday until today, after having adjourned over Thursday, and by the lack of energy displayed on the House floor. Much work is being done in committee, however, and after the Christmas recess legislative discussion will be sharp and active.

The report of the Senate Committee on Territories, which recommended the admission to statehood of Oklahoma, to the exclusion of Arizona and New Mexico, was a severe disappointment to the friends of the aspirants to statehood and promises to result in a sharp fight on the floor of the Senate. Senator Quay still speaks hopefully of the future of the bill as passed by the House and there is a rumor that he will endeavor to force his views by attempting to precipitate a tariff fight if the three territories are not admitted. When seen by your correspondent, however, he would neither deny nor affirm the statement but said freely that he would regard it as a grave error of statesmanship if the Republicans made themselves responsible for the defeat of the measure.

The New England Senators are practically unanimous in their opposition to the admission of Arizona and New Mexico and some of them favor the admission of Oklahoma with Indian Territory added thereto, a move which in the opinion of many, would insure the new State's electing a Democratic Senator. It is, under the rules of the Senate, so easy to talk a bill to death that the prospects of the passage of the Territorial bill are not nearly as bright as they were a short time ago.

In the House, no important legislation has taken place unless the appropriation of \$50,000 for the expenses of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission be so regarded. The greatest activity prevails in the Judiciary committee, however, where all measures looking to anti-trust legislation are being considered. As was to have been expected, Representative Littlefield of Maine is taking the lead in this respect and looks to have his bill reported favorably before the holiday recess. The subcommittee, to which the bill was first referred, has already reported it favorably. This bill provides that every corporation or similar institution doing an interstate business shall, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, make public the details of its financial standing; and imposes a tax of 1 per cent. a year on all capital stock outstanding and not fully paid, in cash or its equivalent. The bill applies only to institutions with a capital stock in excess of \$500,000 and imposes on the Attorney General the duty of enforcing the law in such cases of violation as are brought to his attention through the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Another measure which is before the Judiciary Committee is Representative Hepburn's bill appropriating \$500,000 for the use of the Attorney General in enforcing the law against the trusts. In the committee the Democrats and Republicans are working together and so far there

has been no evidence of party bias. It is true that some of the Democrats do not believe that the Senate will pass the measure and regard it as good politics to place the responsibility on the Republican majority in the upper chamber, but for the present there is every evidence of sincerity on both sides in the effort to frame a bill in accordance with the President's recommendations.

Representative Richardson, Democratic leader in the House, assures your correspondent that the Democrats will support any reasonable anti-trust legislation this session, among them Senators Frye, Allison, Lodge Proctor and Dryden. The only dissenting voice has been that of Senator Hanna who still adheres to his slogan "Stand pat." The Ohio Senator says that he fears the effect on the business of the country of any legislation looking to the regulation of the trusts, but so far he has been the only Republican frank enough to so express himself, even if there are others who share his views.

The prospects for a treaty with Cuba are now regarded as excellent by the administration. General Bliss appears to be in high favor in Havana and his reports to the State Department indicate that he is meeting with much success. President Palmer has signified his intention of submitting the new treaty only to the Cuban Senate for ratification. Subsequently, only a tariff bill will be sent to the Cuban House with the request that it make the changes outlined sometime ago in these letters. It is expected that President Palmer will very soon authorize the signing of the treaty and Mr. Roosevelt will immediately send it to the Senate for ratification here. In the meantime, the President has quietly secured the pledges of a number of Senators who opposed the bill last session, among them Senator Elkins, who acted as leader for the opposition.

The situation involving the treaty with Colombia, on which hangs the future of the Panama Canal, has undergone a favorable change and the officials of the State Department are much encouraged. Secretary Hay, while loth to express himself too sanguinely, regards the situation with great satisfaction. The appointment of Dr. Herran as Colombian Minister in Washington will, it is believed, make for the immediate settlement of the remaining differences.

Vice Governor Luke E. Wright, who has recently returned from the Philippines, says that with a gold standard dollar and a reduction of the tariff on Philippine imports the islands will experience the utmost prosperity. Senator Lodge has already introduced a bill reducing the tariff from 75 to 25 per cent. on Philippine exports and is expected to introduce a measure providing for the gold standard in the islands as soon as is practicable.

NEW ENTERPRISES.

Record as Shown in the Secretary of State's Office.

The following papers relating to new industries in the State were filed in the Secretary of State's office Friday, Dec. 5th.

The Lion Furniture Company, of Columbia, was chartered, the capital stock being \$10,000. E. G. Cook is President; H. H. Cook, vice president; B. H. Mobley, secretary. The Bank of Marion applied for a charter, the capital stock to be \$25,000. The incorporators are: P. Y. Betha, J. D. Murchison, James Stackhouse, W. S. Foxworth, S. W. Norwood, B. F. Davis, Henry Mullins.

The Blue Ridge Hosiery Mills, of Spartanburg, gave notice of an increase in the capital stock from \$40,000 to \$60,000.

The New Era Investment Company of Union was chartered with a capital stock of \$2,500. E. L. DePass is president and W. F. Hughes general manager.

The Carolina Pine and Hardwood Company, of Clio, with a capital of \$3,000, applied for a charter. J. H. Bennett, Charles Manning and John Calhoun are the incorporators.

The Union Construction and Real Estate Company applied for a charter, the capital being \$2,000. T. C. Duncan and L. G. Young are the incorporators.—Columbia Record.

HERE AND THERE.

Items of Interest Gathered at Random of More or Less Interest.

Guthrie, O. T.—A charter has been granted to the Enid, San Diego & Pacific Railroad Company, to build a line 1,000 miles long from Enid, Oklahoma, to San Diego, Cal. The incorporators are Oklahoma capitalists, who are at present back of the Frisco Extension, now building between Enid and Guthrie. The capital stock of the new company is placed at \$30,000,000.

Germany and Great Britain are threatening Venezuela and it now looks as if they will demand compliance with their claims with warships. Venezuela made a proposition for settlement but the terms were not satisfactory.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 5.—According to P. M. Arthur, every skilled workman in the employ of the several railroads in this State has had or will have his wages advanced from 5 to 15 per cent. This will include a number of men on roads which have made no public announcement of the advance.

Dr. L. G. Broughton has induced the people of Gaffney to consider the propriety of converting their beautiful and commodious opera house into a Y. M. C. A. hall. Several of the stockholders propose to surrender their stock to the Association.

A. G. Waite, a merchant of Westminster, attempted to cross the track before the southbound vestibule on the Southern railroad last week. He was struck by the engine, thrown on the track and his head crushed off. He leaves a wife and child.

Another quarter of a million dollar cotton mill will be erected at Lockhart Shoals by the Lockhart Mill Company. Such was the decision reached at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lockhart Mill Company held in Spartanburg last Friday.

Mrs. Hetty Green has added to her already large fortune the trifling amount of \$1,500,000, according to Wall Street gossip, by selling her large holdings of Louisville and Nashville at a figure between 140 and 150. She is credited with having bought it at 70.

Washington, Dec. 8.—It is reported that the Republican members of the committee on rules have informally decided to report favorably the celebrated Crumpacker resolution and to have a day set for its consideration. There has not as yet been any meeting of the committee.

The Crumpacker resolution provides for a committee of thirteen to investigate the reported denial of the right of suffrage to negroes in the South and was earnestly urged at the last session, but was side tracked because of the fear that it would unfavorably affect the Congressional elections in the border States. The Democrats call it a "bloody shirt" resolution.

ETTA JANE ETCHINGS.

Some Fine Hogs to Kill. Good Stand of Wheat. Eulogizes General Gordon.

ETTA JANE, Dec. 8.—Rev. W. H. White preached at Salem Sunday morning and night. Good size congregations attended each service.

The rain last week put an end to out-door work for a while.

Some people have scattering cotton in the field and others have sown no wheat as yet.

Cotton last Saturday was bringing 8¢ at Gaffney. Gaffney has been the best all round cotton market this season that we know of.

The recent religious meeting held at Gaffney, by Rev. Mr. Broughton, was in many respects a success—the most so of any meeting held there for many years we think.

The work of repairing Salem church began this a. m. A good force of hands was present and ready to do their part.

With good weather we expect the work to be finished up in a few days.

Last week's rains made the roads impassable in many places.

Wheat, early sown, is looking fine and there is an excellent stand of it on the ground.

Our public schools are all getting on well. About four and a half months is what we usually have of public time.

Messrs. Frank Webber and Hal E. Jeffries are working at the Owen's ford bridge. They have a contract to put up rock pillars and rebuild the bridge for \$300.

Several of our neighbors killed hogs last Friday and Saturday. There are some fine porkers in this neighborhood—many of them will weigh 400 pounds or upwards.

Mrs. Mary Estes has been sick for a few days but I am glad to know that she is getting better now.

Many people are moving this winter—some from one farm to another and some going to the cotton mills.

From all appearances Christmas will be dull this season. It always looks that way until a few days before hand.

With last issue of THE TIMES I believe it shows marked improvement, and the correspondents are making their department quite interesting to their distant readers. So are those distant writers making it interesting to our home people. That's right gentlemen and ladies, keep the ball rolling, we are glad to hear from you.

I regret exceedingly my inability to be present to hear Gen. Gordon's lecture last Monday night at Union. I know those who were present had a treat not often met with in this county. Soon this city will be a soldiers' statesman and orator will retire from the public service and it will be hard to find one to take his place. In my opinion, Gen. Gordon is the greatest living man in our country today. He is a remarkable man in many respects. Long may he live amongst us is the wish of Vox.

LOCKHART JUNCTION NEWS.

Hog Killing Time at Hand. Death of a Respected Citizen.

We have had some frost and snow since my last letter and it seems that winter has come at last.

This has been a good time for killing hogs. There hasn't been any killed in this neighborhood yet but there are a few fine pen hogs around here that will be killed soon.

Mr. T. E. Kelly has returned from Tennessee where he has been gone to buy hogs and shoats. His car will be here soon.

Mr. R. C. White has returned from a visit to Alabama where he has been on a railroad survey through Georgia and a portion of Alabama.

Mr. B. F. Gault has lost his fine pointer dog, strayed or stolen. It is white with some few specks and has yellow ears.

Mr. Richard Fowler and William Aycock have sold several rights to farmers of this section for making their own guano. This seems to be a right move in the right direction. That is what the farmer should do, make all the manure at home that he can.

Mr. A. D. Sweat, a well known and respected christian gentleman died at his home and was buried at Foster's Chapel cemetery on the 4th inst. He leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. A. A. Gault's youngest son died at his home in Spartanburg and was buried at New Hope cemetery Nov. 24th. Mr. Gault is formerly of Union county.

A precious one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

MOXY.

BIG DIVIDENDS PAID.

Fifty Million Dollars—The Largest Sum Paid Out in Interest and Dividends in the Financial History of N. Y.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Interest and dividend disbursements this month by the important railroads and industrial corporations will aggregate \$50,632,149, as compared with payments of \$47,461,664, in December of last year. This is the largest sum paid out in interest and dividends in the financial history of New York.

Dividend disbursements on railroads this month will amount to \$14,481,931; industrial corporations will pay out \$20,425,648; traction, lighting, etc., \$494,894, and mining \$500,000; a total of \$30,303,119 in dividends. Interest on railroad bonds during the month will aggregate \$14,481,931; on miscellaneous bonds \$3,097,099, and municipal bonds (estimated) \$2,750,000; a total of \$20,329,030.

The largest payment to be made by any corporation this month in dividends will be \$9,750,090 by the Standard Oil Company, or \$10 a share on its outstanding capital stock. Next comes the United States Steel Corporation with disbursements of \$5,084,952 on its \$508,495,200 common stock. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad will disburse \$1,093,708 and the Consolidated Gas Company of New York will pay out \$1,458,330.